

Sexually Transmitted Diseases, HIV and AIDS
South Carolina, September 30, 2003

County/ District	AIDS Cases						HIV Cases					
	Cumulative Through Sept 30, 2003				Jan.1-Dec.31,2002		Cum. Through Sep 30, 2003			Jan.1-Dec.31,2002		
	Cases	Rate	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Rank	Cases	Rate	
Total*	12,972	313.6	.	6077	779	18.8	19,320	467.1	.	902	21.8	
Abbeville	27	101.8	44	10	.	.	51	192.4	43	.	.	
Aiken	290	194.2	30	153	19	12.7	483	323.4	27	28	18.7	
Allendale	40	345.7	14	20	.	.	68	587.7	14	.	.	
Anderson	224	132.1	42	108	12	7.1	358	211.1	42	13	7.7	
Bamberg	97	593.6	2	46	.	.	170	1040.0	2	9	55.1	
Barnwell	90	375.0	11	40	.	.	147	612.5	12	13	54.2	
Beaufort	218	170.3	35	105	12	9.4	387	302.3	28	18	14.1	
Berkeley	223	147.7	40	108	19	12.6	330	218.5	41	18	11.9	
Calhoun	40	259.4	21	21	.	.	43	278.9	35	.	.	
Charleston	1,402	443.6	7	723	59	18.7	2,401	759.7	5	86	27.2	
Cherokee	64	118.8	43	32	.	.	99	183.7	44	.	.	
Chester	52	151.1	39	24	.	.	98	284.8	33	7	20.3	
Chesterfield	74	172.2	34	39	7	16.3	113	263.0	39	6	14.0	
Clarendon	145	439.7	8	62	12	36.4	211	639.8	11	14	42.4	
Colleton	143	364.3	12	67	11	28.0	221	563.1	15	13	33.1	
Darlington	218	322.0	17	103	20	29.5	319	471.2	20	24	35.5	
Dillon	85	279.4	19	42	14	46.0	150	493.1	18	13	42.7	
Dorchester	211	205.8	27	100	13	12.7	308	300.4	30	14	13.7	
Edgefield	62	246.7	22	30	.	.	178	708.3	6	6	23.9	
Fairfield	55	229.7	24	26	.	.	94	392.6	24	7	29.2	
Florence	452	352.1	13	215	41	31.9	842	655.8	10	49	38.2	
Georgetown	185	322.9	16	86	9	15.7	278	485.2	19	11	19.2	
Greenville	874	223.9	25	457	35	9.0	1,446	370.4	25	53	13.6	
Greenwood	132	195.1	29	59	6	8.9	230	339.9	26	6	8.9	
Hampton	63	291.1	18	24	.	.	118	545.3	16	7	32.3	
Horry	483	232.0	23	215	30	14.4	908	436.2	22	49	23.5	
Jasper	87	412.1	9	41	.	.	129	611.1	13	.	.	
Kershaw	143	263.6	20	69	8	14.7	222	409.3	23	11	20.3	
Lancaster	102	165.3	36	52	6	9.7	162	262.6	40	12	19.4	
Laurens	116	162.2	37	57	9	12.6	201	281.1	34	.	.	
Lee	66	324.0	15	28	.	.	104	510.6	17	.	.	
Lexington	417	184.3	32	174	30	13.3	628	277.6	37	32	14.1	
Marion	144	402.9	10	73	.	.	240	671.5	9	7	19.6	
Marlboro	126	443.8	6	53	.	.	192	676.3	8	.	.	
McCormick	23	221.4	26	7	.	.	48	462.0	21	.	.	
Newberry	67	182.0	33	33	6	16.3	111	301.5	29	.	.	
Oconee	59	85.5	46	30	.	.	73	105.8	46	.	.	
Orangeburg	445	477.5	4	233	32	34.3	758	813.4	3	28	30.0	
Pickens	112	96.8	45	50	7	6.0	130	112.3	45	7	6.0	
Richland	2,169	662.6	1	913	173	52.8	3,645	1114.0	1	191	58.3	
Saluda	38	196.8	28	15	.	.	55	284.8	33	.	.	
Spartanburg	504	192.4	31	237	22	8.4	785	299.7	31	20	7.6	
Sumter	525	481.3	3	240	36	33.0	834	764.6	4	48	44.0	
Union	47	157.8	38	22	.	.	83	278.7	36	.	.	
Williamsburg	171	461.4	5	85	9	24.3	261	704.3	7	11	29.7	
York	254	147.4	41	113	16	9.3	473	274.5	38	27	15.7	
Unknown	.	.	.	.	.	.	135	.	.	.	.
App I	283	118.6	13	138	17	7.1	431	180.6	13	15	6.3	
App II	986	194.8	9	507	42	8.3	1,576	311.4	10	60	11.9	
App III	615	177.9	11	291	26	7.5	967	279.8	11	25	7.2	
Catawba	408	152.0	12	189	27	10.1	733	273.1	12	46	17.1	
Edisto	582	465.8	1	300	35	28.0	971	777.1	1	38	30.4	
Low Country	511	243.3	7	237	27	12.9	855	407.1	7	40	19.0	
Lower Sav	420	227.1	8	213	24	13.0	698	377.4	8	43	23.3	
Palmetto	2,708	440.8	2	1146	214	34.8	4,478	728.9	2	235	38.3	
Pee Dee	1,099	329.4	4	525	91	27.3	1,856	556.3	4	103	30.9	
Trident	1,836	322.3	5	931	91	16.0	3,039	533.5	5	118	20.7	
Upper Sav	398	180.5	10	178	24	10.9	763	346.0	9	29	13.2	
Waccamaw	839	277.3	6	386	48	15.9	1,447	478.3	6	71	23.5	
Wateree	879	405.7	3	399	60	27.7	1,371	632.8	3	78	36.0	
Out of State	1,405	N/A	N/A	636	53	N/A						
Notes:												
Data in this quarterly report are provisional. Case rate per 100,000 population based on 2000 census estimates.												
Cells with 3 or fewer cases or deaths are set to missing (.).												
AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. HIV and AIDS data are categorized by year of diagnosis.												
*Out of State AIDS cases are included in "Total" Category.												

Sexually Transmitted Diseases, HIV and AIDS
South Carolina, September 30, 2003

County/ District	Total Syphilis			Infectious Syphilis			Gonorrhea			Chlamydia		
	Jan-Sep 2003	Jan-Dec 2002		Jan-Sep 2003	Jan-Dec 2002		Jan-Sep 2003	Jan-Dec 2002		Jan-Sep 2003	Jan-Dec 2002	
	Cases	Cases	Rate	Cases	Cases	Rate	Cases	Cases	Rate	Cases	Cases	Rate
Total*	405	652	15.8	70	138	3.3	7,464	8,859	214.2	13,292	13,885	335.7
Abbeville	1	12	45.3	0	3	11.3	44	67	252.7	66	95	358.4
Aiken	5	13	8.7	0	4	2.7	162	238	159.3	336	398	266.5
Allendale	2	1	8.6	1	0	0.0	55	85	734.7	87	157	1357.0
Anderson	19	19	11.2	11	7	4.1	266	323	190.5	278	333	196.4
Bamberg	2	2	12.2	0	1	6.1	53	58	355.0	112	107	654.8
Barnwell	1	5	20.8	0	1	4.2	28	57	237.5	69	55	229.2
Beaufort	3	10	7.8	0	2	1.6	134	127	99.2	377	302	235.9
Berkeley	2	8	5.3	0	3	2.0	106	179	118.5	203	264	174.8
Calhoun	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	7	26	168.6	21	54	350.2
Charleston	15	36	11.4	2	8	2.5	972	1,082	342.4	1,623	1,527	483.2
Cherokee	2	2	3.7	1	0	0.0	107	135	250.6	185	190	352.6
Chester	28	30	87.2	6	15	43.6	67	90	261.6	140	170	494.0
Chesterfield	2	3	7.0	0	1	2.3	64	94	218.8	132	179	416.6
Clarendon	0	12	36.4	0	4	12.1	84	113	342.6	138	158	479.1
Colleton	3	4	10.2	1	0	0.0	46	53	135.0	128	156	397.5
Darlington	11	13	19.2	2	2	3.0	169	195	288.0	197	199	293.9
Dillon	2	4	13.1	0	1	3.3	112	150	493.1	154	122	401.1
Dorchester	4	8	7.8	1	2	2.0	137	91	88.8	283	236	230.2
Edgefield	1	9	35.8	0	0	0.0	28	28	111.4	34	50	199.0
Fairfield	11	9	37.6	3	7	29.2	50	57	238.1	125	124	518.0
Florence	16	16	12.5	0	0	0.0	303	413	321.7	514	422	328.7
Georgetown	1	4	7.0	0	1	1.7	93	119	207.7	213	202	352.5
Greenville	27	23	5.9	3	4	1.0	431	532	136.3	815	798	204.4
Greenwood	10	23	34.0	2	1	1.5	210	183	270.5	210	206	304.5
Hampton	2	8	37.0	0	0	0.0	190	43	198.7	249	100	462.1
Horry	10	38	18.3	2	7	3.4	390	490	235.4	488	589	283.0
Jasper	0	4	18.9	0	1	4.7	34	22	104.2	72	78	369.5
Kershaw	2	5	9.2	0	0	0.0	90	88	162.2	184	172	317.1
Lancaster	5	19	30.8	1	1	1.6	112	115	186.4	182	276	447.3
Laurens	6	7	9.8	0	2	2.8	59	62	86.7	156	110	153.8
Lee	0	5	24.5	0	1	4.9	61	55	270.0	102	116	569.5
Lexington	14	19	8.4	2	5	2.2	147	152	67.2	279	391	172.8
Marion	2	11	30.8	0	0	0.0	178	151	422.5	163	134	374.9
Marlboro	2	4	14.1	0	1	3.5	99	84	295.9	145	127	447.3
McCormick	2	9	86.6	0	2	19.2	23	9	86.6	19	30	288.7
Newberry	3	3	8.1	1	0	0.0	87	90	244.5	177	132	358.6
Oconee	3	2	2.9	0	0	0.0	42	16	23.2	74	130	188.3
Orangeburg	13	10	10.7	4	3	3.2	263	402	431.4	540	609	653.5
Pickens	5	2	1.7	0	0	0.0	72	37	32.0	79	105	90.7
Richland	91	124	37.9	13	24	7.3	848	1,142	348.9	1,636	1,728	527.9
Saluda	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	11	23	119.1	40	48	248.6
Spartanburg	18	19	7.3	2	0	0.0	383	469	179.0	706	757	289.0
Sumter	19	45	41.3	4	10	9.2	183	189	173.3	680	755	692.2
Union	2	4	13.4	0	0	0.0	56	67	225.0	69	67	225.0
Williamsburg	8	10	27.0	1	0	0.0	126	179	483.0	200	240	647.6
York	28	38	22.1	7	14	8.1	253	177	102.7	541	348	202.0
Unknown	0	0	.	0	0	.	29	302	.	71	339	.
App I	22	21	8.8	11	7	2.9	308	339	142.1	352	463	194.0
App II	32	25	4.9	3	4	0.8	503	569	112.4	894	903	178.4
App III	22	25	7.2	3	0	0.0	546	671	194.1	960	1,014	293.4
Catawba	61	87	32.4	14	30	11.2	432	382	142.3	863	794	295.8
Edisto	16	12	9.6	4	4	3.2	323	486	389.0	673	770	616.2
Low Country	8	26	12.4	1	3	1.4	404	245	116.7	826	636	302.8
Lower Sav	8	19	10.3	1	5	2.7	245	380	205.5	492	610	329.9
Palmetto	119	155	25.2	19	36	5.9	1,132	1,441	234.6	2,217	2,375	386.6
Pee Dee	35	51	15.3	2	5	1.5	925	1,087	325.8	1,305	1,183	354.6
Trident	21	52	9.1	3	13	2.3	1,215	1,352	237.4	2,109	2,027	355.9
Upper Sav	21	60	27.2	2	8	3.6	375	372	168.7	525	539	244.4
Waccamaw	19	52	17.2	3	8	2.6	609	788	260.5	901	1,031	340.8
Wateree	21	67	30.9	4	15	6.9	418	445	205.4	1,104	1,201	554.3
Notes:												
Data in this quarterly report are provisional.												
Case rate per 100,000 population based on 2000 census estimates.												

Using These Tables

Number of cases per 100,000 population.									
Table 1									
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County									
Cumulative Totals, Prevalence Rate, Ranked by Rate and Cumulative Deaths*									
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 1999 and January 1 - December 31, 2000									
County	Cumulative through June 30, 2001				Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000		
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Abbeville	19	72.6	46	10	4	16.2	#	#	
Aiken	253	177.5	29	143	15	11.1	11	7.7	
Allendale	37	330.0	11	19	5	44.2	#	#	
Anderson	189	114.0	42	96	17	10.4	16	9.7	
Bamberg	86	516.3	2	42	6	36.8	5	30.0	
Barnwell	67	285.4	15	35	5	23.0	10	42.6	
Beaufort	185	153.0	34	91	15	13.3	16	13.2	
Berkeley	189	132.5	37	96	13	9.1	16	11.2	
Calhoun	30	197.6	26	18	#	#	#	#	
Cumulative number of cases.									
County ranking by rate since 1982.									
Note if AIDS/HIV/STD case.									
Table 8									
South Carolina HIV Cases* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex									
Cases Diagnosed January - December 1999 and 2000									
Cumulative Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category									
Cumulative Through June 2001									
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Males				Females				
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000		
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
Men who have sex with men	226	34%	193	32%	N/A		N/A		
Injecting drug use	67	10%	53	9%	26	8%	29	9%	
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	13	2%	9	1%	N/A		N/A		
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	2	1%	
Heterosexual contact:	149	23%	116	19%	192	62%	149	48%	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	19		5		26		15		
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		7		6		
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	2		-		1		1		
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1		-		1		-		
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	127		111		157		127		
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	4	1%	-	0%	2	1%	2	1%	
Undetermined	199	30%	236	39%	121	39%	130	42%	
Confirmed Other	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	
Adult/adolescent subtotal	658	100%	607	100%	341	100%	312	100%	
These figures are a breakdown of the heterosexual contacts. They are included in the total.									

TECHNICAL NOTES – September 30, 2003

Legal Reporting Requirements in South Carolina

HIV infection and AIDS cases are reportable in South Carolina by law. All physicians, hospitals, laboratories, administrators of health care facilities, charitable or penal institutions, etc., are required to report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC with identifiers (See S.C. Code Ann. Sections 44-29-10, 70, and 80 (Supp. 1989); 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg. 61-20 (Supp. 1989) and 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg 61-21 (as amended)). All information regarding sexually transmitted diseases including HIV and AIDS, reported to DHEC must be kept strictly confidential (See S.C. Code Ann. Section 44-29-135 (Supp. 1989)).

Surveillance and Reporting in South Carolina

Data in this report are provisional. The data are constantly updated to reflect the most accurate statistics. Reporting delays (time between diagnosis and report to DHEC) are as follows: approximately 84% of all AIDS cases are reported within 3 months of diagnosis; approximately 93% are reported within 6 months of diagnosis; about 95% are reported within 9 months diagnosis; approximately 96% are reported within 12 months of diagnosis; and 4% are reported more than 1 year after diagnosis.

Age group tabulations are based on person's age at diagnosis of HIV or AIDS; adult/adolescent cases include persons 13 years and older; pediatric AIDS cases include children under 13 years of age. Pediatric HIV positive children are not included in the HIV data until they are confirmed HIV positive at 18 months of age.

County tabulations are based on person's country of residence in South Carolina at the time of initial diagnosis of AIDS or HIV infection. For statistical purposes, the county data are never updated to reflect the migratory patterns that may occur. AIDS cases that are diagnosed outside of South Carolina are reflected in the out-of-state category. These cases are deemed out-of-state according to the jurisdiction policies set by the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Completeness of AIDS case reporting has been assessed in South Carolina. Findings from a validation study of 1999 hospital discharge data indicated that 97% of the inpatient AIDS-related discharges (cases) had been reported to the DHEC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program ("Improvements in AIDS Case Reporting, South Carolina" JAMA 1991; 265(3):356).

In July of 2001, the CDC sent states an evaluation program to conduct in HARS on the timeliness of HIV and AIDS reports. The results from the project indicated that the South Carolina HIV/AIDS program was well above the standard of 66% of cases reported within six months of diagnosis. The result from the evaluation determined that the timeliness for HIV reporting was 92.7% and AIDS reporting was 87.2% within 6 months. Several factors contribute to these higher percentages:

- 1) HIV surveillance has been conducted since February 1986;

- 2) Both physicians and laboratories are required to report positive EIA/WB, CD4 T-Lymphocyte counts of <200 or <14%, and detected HIV RNA and positive DNA viral load results, and
- 3) Active surveillance activities are conducted by regional surveillance coordinators assigned to 4 areas throughout the state.

CDC's AIDS Case Definition

As of January 1, 1993, the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) AIDS case definition has been expanded to include the following AIDS - defining conditions in people with HIV infection:

CD4T-lymphocyte count less than 200/ μ L or CD4 T-lymphocyte percent of total lymphocytes less than 14%

Pulmonary tuberculosis (TB disease)

Invasive cervical cancer

Recurrent pneumonia, within a 12 month period

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP), the expanded HIV classification system and AIDS surveillance case definition is expected to increase the number of reported cases in 1993 by approximately 75%. The immediate increase in case reporting will largely be attributed to the addition of the severe immunosuppression to the definition.

The number of AIDS cases reported in South Carolina during January - March 1993 compared to January - March 1992 increased by 228%. This large increase was mainly attributable to the implementation of the CDC's Expanded HIV Classification system and AIDS surveillance case definition. This increase is also due to the expansion of surveillance efforts throughout South Carolina by the addition of staff referred to as regional surveillance coordinators. These regional surveillance coordinators are located in the 4 largest cities of the state (Charleston, Columbia, Florence, and Greenville) and are responsible for surveillance in the immediate areas surrounding them.

Exposure Categories

A hierarchy of exposure categories designed by the Centers for Disease Control has always been used for surveillance purposes. Persons with more than one reported mode of exposure are classified in the category listed first in the hierarchy, except for men who have sex with other men and inject drugs. They comprise a separate category. In addition, "undetermined" refers to persons whose mode of exposure to HIV is unknown. This includes persons who are currently under investigation, persons who died before exposure history was obtained, persons who are lost to follow-up, or persons who refused to be interviewed. The large numbers of "undetermined" mode of exposure in the HIV data is attributed to the fact that exposure category information is presently only available on persons reported from DHEC clinics. Consequently, this caveat should be taken into consideration when using the HIV exposure category data. In the future, DHEC will be using a combined HIV/AIDS report form designed by the Centers for Disease Control that will allow us to collect mode of exposure for HIV infection in both DHEC clinics and non-DHEC settings.

Rates

Some rates in this report are prevalence rates; they are on a cumulative basis per 100,000 population. The numerators for computing the prevalence rate are based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases or HIV infection by county of residence. The denominators for computing rates are based on the 2000 census data (Division of Research and Statistical Services, State Data Center, South Carolina Budget and Control Board). Each rate is computed as the cumulative number of cases divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000. Incidence rates are also included. The numerators for incidence rates are based on the number of AIDS cases or HIV infection during the year of report. Incidence rates are computed as the number of cases in the report year divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000.

Case-fatality rates are calculated for each half-year by date of diagnosis. Each 6 month case-fatality rate is calculated as the number of deaths ever reported among cases diagnosed in that period, divided by the number of total cases diagnosed in that period, multiplied by 100. Caution should be used in interpreting case-fatality rates because reporting of deaths is known to be incomplete.